

NARRATIVE

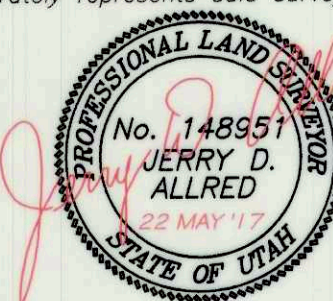
The survey of this section was originally started at the request of Marilyn Lee, a landowner in the section. After several problems were encountered arising from county subdivision regulations as well as the costs associated with boundary resolutions Mrs. Lee decided to not proceed. However, because of the boundary issues brought to light by the search for the Public Land Survey System corners and their effect on several land owners, the survey was completed as a SECTION SURVEY by the County Surveyor's office.

Several previous surveys have been performed in this section and these were used as reference. Daniel Peatross performed a survey in 1960 for Erva Rhoads during which he found several section and quarter corners. The plat shows that he found the two bearing trees at the North quarter corner, and that he set a rebar. His rebar was found as well as the two bearing trees called for. The position of this monument is so far out of limits for the position of this corner that we determined to search further in all directions around this section for evidence of the original G.L.O. survey. The results of the search are itemized as follows;

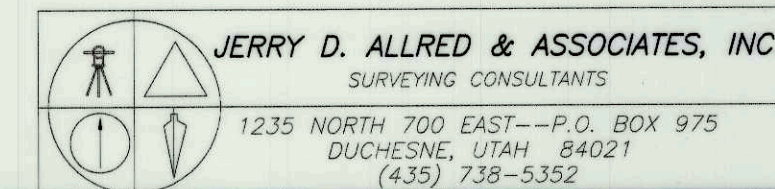
1. The Peatross plot indicates that he also did not find an acceptable monument at the Northwest corner of Section 25, so he reestablished the corner using the double proportion measure method and set a rebar.
2. To verify the position of the Northwest section corner a search was made for the West quarter corner of Section 25 where we also found a D. Peatross rebar which had been set using one bearing line. In our search we found a second bearing line and the original marked stone. This find, in and of itself, changes the proportionate position of the NW corner of Section 25 as indicated on the D. Peatross plot.
3. We then searched for the North quarter corner of Section 26 and found a Clinton Peatross rebar with a marked stone alongside.
4. Next, a search was conducted for the West Quarter Corner of Section 25 during which we found a rebar set by C. Peatross with the marked stone alongside.
5. The next area searched was around the Northeast Corner of Section 25. There we found an aluminum cap monument at the standard corner between section 19 and 30.
6. A search in the area of the East Quarter Corner of Section 25 found a County monument at the standard quarter corner of section 30.
7. Monuments were found at both the standard and closing corners at the Southeast corner of Section 25. Using the found monuments along the East line of the section we were able to establish the positions of the Northeast closing section corner, and the East closing quarter corner. These positions agree with the D. Peatross plot. We found the linear relationships of all of these corners to agree very closely with the record on the G.L.O. plot.
8. Using a single proportion position along the line connecting the North quarter corner of Section 26 with the Northeast closing corner of Section 25 we again searched in the area of the North quarter corner of Section 25. We found an upright set stone matching substantially the dimensions called for in the G.L.O. notes with another stone lying next to it as a support. This set stone was found to be less than 8 feet from the record position whereas the Peatross rebar was over 14 feet from the corner. For the Peatross rebar to occupy the original quarter corner position the surveyors would have had to "drop" two chains west of the corner and then added two more chains east of the corner to arrive at a record dimension of 7958.28 feet between the North quarter corner of Section 26 and the Northeast closing corner of Section 25. We measured the distance between the found monuments on the ground to be 7946.91 feet. This is a difference of 11.37 feet in a mile and a half. In the 1903 G.L.O. survey the North line of Section 25 was run on a "random" line from the Northwest Section corner on a bearing of N 89°54' E for a distance of 60.38 chains (3030.08 feet), the temporary quarter corner being set at 40 chains (2040 feet). The "true" line was then run at the same bearing reversed and the quarter corner was set at the mid point of 40.19 chains. In 1905 the line was run by the G.L.O. using the "random" and "true" procedure and found the line to be the same as the 1903 survey. Therefore, the North line of Section 25 was run a total of 4 times by the G.L.O. and the notes do not indicate the quarter corner being set or found off line. Sections 19 and 107 have been found to have sound bearing trees are in conflict with the evidence found on the ground and in the original survey notes and have therefore been rejected by this survey.
9. Having resolved the position of the North quarter corner of Section 25 we were then able to determine the position of the Northwest Corner of Section 25 by double proportion measure using cardinal equivalents. The found quarter corners in all four directions were used in this calculation.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this plat was prepared from the field notes and electronic data collector files of an actual survey made by me, or under my personal supervision, of the section of land shown hereon, and that the monuments indicated were found or set during said survey, and that this plat accurately represents said survey to the best of my knowledge.



Jerry D. Allred, Duchesne County Surveyor
Professional Land Surveyor
Utah Certificate Number 148951



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County Surveyor's File # 3557